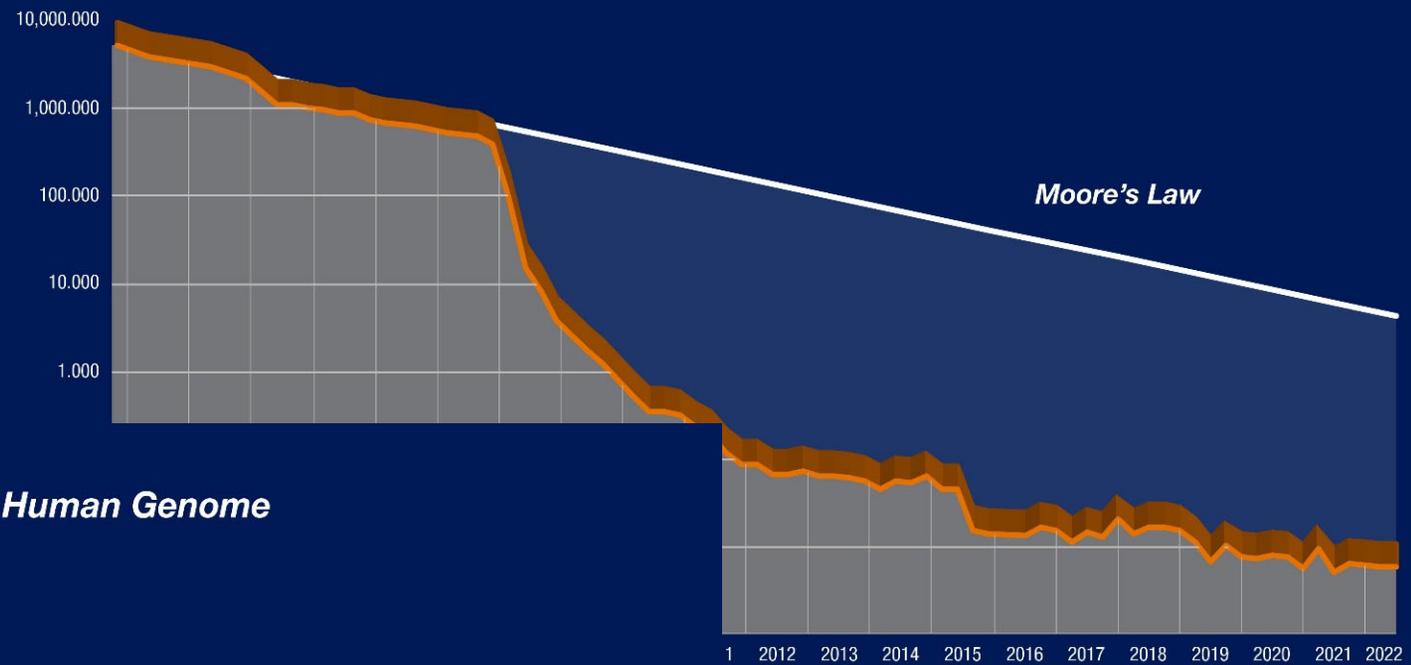
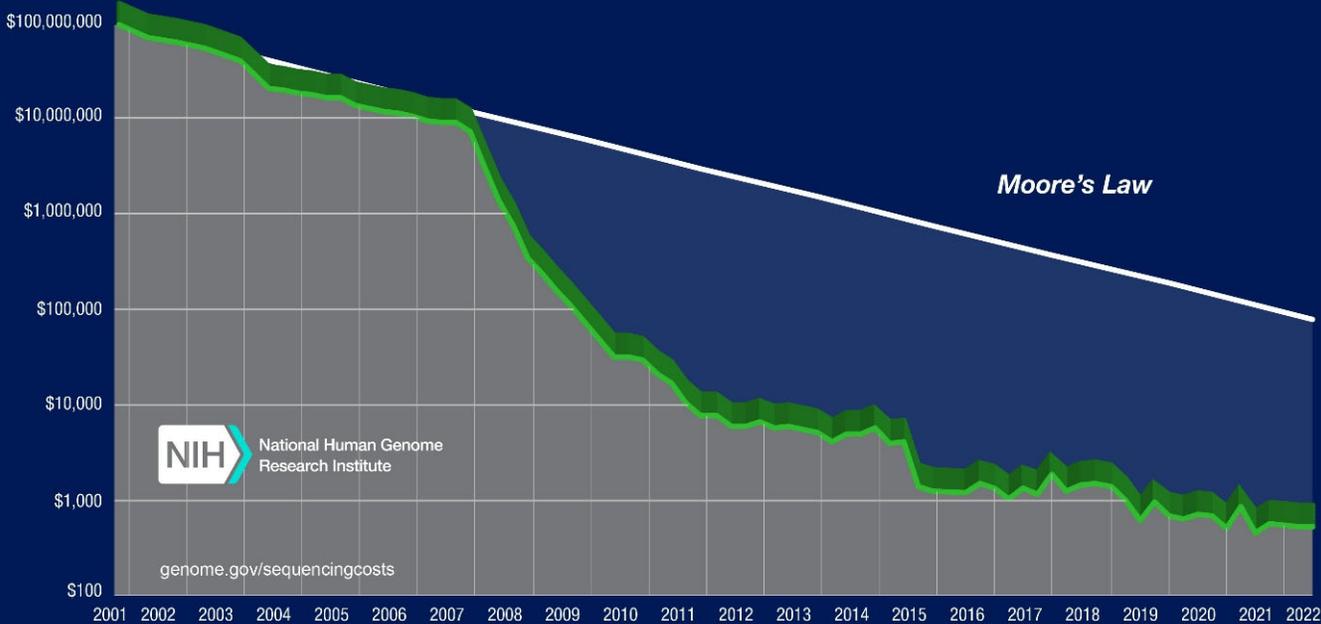


# HTS (WGS) data

Cost per Raw Megabase of DNA Sequence



Cost per Human Genome



Date	Cost per Mb	Cost per Genome
Feb-22	\$0.006	\$525
May-22	\$0.006	\$525

## HTS (WGS) are used for:

- Expression profiling: RNA-Seq, scRNA-Seq, etc.
- DNA accessibility: ATAC-Seq, scATAC-Seq, DNase-Seq, FAIRE-Seq, etc.
- Histone Modification: ChIP-Seq, scChIP-Seq, etc.
- Nuclear organization: Hi-C, 4C, 3C, ChIA-PET, etc.
- Detecting mutations/variations, ....

# General processing of HTS data

1. Mapping to the targeted genome.
2. Quantification.
3. Comparison.
4. Further analysis (GO enrichment assay, etc.)

# HTS Analysis (I).

Hardware considerations for typical small RNA-Seq / ChIP-Seq experiments (4-16 samples):

- ❖ Storage: **1-2 TB**
- ❖ RAM: **>32GB** (depending on the size of FASTQ file that you will be handling).
- ❖ CPU core: **at least 4, preferably 16 or more.**
- ❖ Operating system: **Linux**
- ❖ Software: GPL (open software) applications available for most analysis.

# HTS Analysis (II).

## General setup consideration

- A designated project folder in HiPerGator
  - ❑ Large data files, computation-intensive processing.
  - ❑ For this class, consider performing RNA-Seq in your course folder.
- A corresponding folder in local computer
  - ❑ Scripts, results (spreadsheets), figures, etc.
- Run analysis

# HTS – getting organized in HiPerGator

## Practice:

1. Log in to HiPerGator with OOD.
2. Open a terminal in your GMS6014/ folder.
3. Use “ls -l” to observe user rights of your folder and other folders.
4. Use “chmod -R 744 foldername” to modify accessibility
5. Try to access again

# Mapping HTS (WGS) reads to genome

- ❖ Choose your genome.
  - Advantage of using the same genome release within a group.
- ❖ Different strategies of mapping.
  - Splice-aware vs. -unaware

# Mapping HTS (WGS) reads to genome

Observe: STAR mapping algorithm.

Q: What type of aligner would you use for ChIP-Seq?

- Splice-aware
- Splice-unaware

# Mapping HTS (WGS) reads to genome

Observe: GTF (Gene Transfer Format) file .

Practice: mapping RNA-Seq reads with STAR aligner.

# Generate index from .fasta and .gtf

```
#!/bin/sh
#SBATCH --job-name=Dm6_Star_Index
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
#SBATCH --mail-user=leizhou@ufl.edu
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=6gb
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=8
#SBATCH --qos=zhou
#SBATCH -t 3:00:00
#SBATCH --output=STAR_Index_%j.log
```

```
module load star
```

```
STAR --runThreadN 16 \  
--runMode genomeGenerate \  
--genomeDir Dm6.67.StarIndex \  
--genomeFastaFiles ./Dm6.67.fa \  
--sjdbGTFfile ./Dm6.67.gtf \  
--sjdbOverhang 99
```